

Reynolds Records in Surry County, Virginia

- 23 Dec 1636 Land Patent: **Nicholas Reynolds**, 1000 acres on the east bank of Lawnes Creek [in what became Surry County] formerly granted to Roger Delke deceased and now due said Reynolds “by intermarrying with Alice relict & widdowe of sd Roger. [Virginia Patent Book 1, p408]
- 26 Aug 1637 Duplicate of patent above. [Virginia Patent Book 1, p473]
- The patent to Roger Delke is not recorded. The most likely explanation is that the land was surveyed but the patent not actually issued before his death. The only other reference to him is a patent dated 22 June 1635 to William Pierce [VPB 1, p255] which was described as adjoining “Alice Delke, widdowe.” Roger Delke’s son Roger would eventually renew this patent.*
- 24 Feb 1638/9 Patent to Thomas Stamp for 300 acres in James Cittie County [later Surry] southerly from the head of Lawnes Creek , north on the land of **Nicholas Reynolds**...[Virginia Patent Book 1, p676]
- 11 Sep 1643 **Nicho. Rennolls** (signed) and Tho. Drew witness a promissory note from Robert Powis and Henry Hurd to John Flowers. Recorded September 1657. [Surry County Deed Book 1, p113]
- This is one of several notes recorded on the same date, but dated years earlier, associated with the administration of the estate of Flowers, a ship owner of London. It is the earliest record of Nicholas Reynolds, and the first example of his signature.*
- 1 Jul 1650 Lease: **Nicholas Rennolls**, gentleman, to Edward Hurlstone, carpenter, “one neck of land lyeinge and beinge uppon Lawnes Creeke in James Cittie County” for ten years Signed: **Nicho. Reynells**. [Surry County Deed Book 1, p46-7]
- From later records, this land is located on the border of Surry and Isle of Wight, and is about 6 miles from the family of Christopher Reynolds on Cypress Swamp in Isle of Wight County.*
- 4 Jan 1653/4 **Nicho. Rennolls** and Sack. Brewster witness a deed from Christopher Boez to Nicholas Perry. [Surry County Deed Book 1, p34]
- 8 Nov 1654 Deposition of Will. Gaping, age 50 or thereabouts, that he and his wife were at the house of John Fisher after his death and that **Thomas Reynolds** “demanded satisfaction of the children of the said Fisher for physicke, that the

said Reynolds had administered to their father..." and demanded 710 lbs tobacco. [Surry County Deed Book 1, p57]

1 Jan 1656/7 Lease: Roger Delke to Tobias Cook, 100 acres (part of the 1636 patent).
Witness: John Gregory, Wm. Butler. [Surry County Deed Book 1, p153]

7 Jan 1656/7 Lease: Roger Delke to Michael Upchurch, 50 acres (part of the 1636 patent).
Witness: John Gregory, Wm. Butler. [Surry County Deed Book 1, p152]

Nicholas Reynolds is probably dead by now.

10 Feb 1657/8 Deed: Thomas Warren of Grays Creek in Surrey to **Thomas Rennells** of Martins Brandon in Charles City County, Chyrurgion, 100 acres at the head of Smiths Fort [Creek]. Recorded 3 May 1658. [Surry County Deed Book 1, p118] An acknowledgement from Thomas Warren of receipt of 1512 lbs tobacco from "**Doctor Tho. Rennals**" was dated 4 February 1657/8. [Surry County Deed Book 1, p115]

In these two documents, his name is given variously as Rennells, Rennolds, and Rennals. Thomas Reynolds is described here as being of Charles City County. Martins Brandon eventually fell into Prince George County. A later patent to Peter DeBerry repeats this information [Virginia Patent Book 7, p699.]

25 Nov 1659 Deed: Roger Delke to Capt. Thomas Adams, 100 acres (part of the original 1636 patent for 1,000 acres) currently being leased to John Bruton. Alice Gregory "the relict of Roger Delke deceased and natural mother of Roger Delke" released her dower interest. Witness: John Gregory, John [Beattie?]. [Surry County Deed Book 1, p189-90]

Obviously, Nicholas Reynolds is dead and his widow had already remarried to John Gregory. No records of his estate are found in the Surry records. The first few Surry record books rarely contain estate records, suggesting that there was a missing will book.

24 Dec 1660 Lease: John Gregory and Roger Delke to John Burgess... John Gregory "with the consent of Roger Delke" lease for twelve years a neck of land "bounded according to the old lease formerly made by my father **Mr. Nicholas Rennolds**... on behalf of the heirs of **Mr. Nicholas Rennolds** deceased." Witness: Martyn (x) Grimes, Susana (x) Gregory, **Francis (x) Renals**. [Surry County Deed Book 1, p232-3]

See the more explicit entry for 23 August 1661. Also note that the ten-year lease made by Nicholas Reynolds is now up and this is evidently a re-lease of the same land.

1 Jan 1661/2 **Thomas Reynolds** (signed), Wm. Marriott, and Wm. (x) Caufield witness a deed from Thomas and Judith Clarie to Arthur Long. [Surry County Deed Book 1, p175]

This is the first of several signatures of Dr. Thomas Reynolds. Although the county clerks spelled his name in a variety of ways, he consistently signed his own name as "Reynolds".

23 Aug 1661 Deed of gift: Roger Delke, with Rebecka my wife, "for the love, goodwill & affection wch. I have & beare towards my loving brothers **Francis & Robt. Rennells**, borne of my natural mother Alice Gregory wife unto John Gregory, sonnes of the decd **Nicholas Rennells** of Lawnes Creek in the county of Surrey...unto Jno. Gregory & Alice Gregory my natural mother, for the use of my brothers Francis & Robt. Rennells..." one tract of land on Lawnes Creek, one part of the said tract being in the tenure of Thomas ap Thomas & Jno. Burgess... to be divided between Francis and Robert Rennells, with reversion to Roger Delke if both die without issue. Recorded 5 May 1663. [Surry County Deed Book 1, p213-4]

From the two documents above, it seems that Alice had a child named Roger Delke, then married Nicholas Reynolds and had two sons, Francis and Robert. Nicholas Reynolds died sometime before late 1660 and his widow married for a third time to John Gregory. The fact that the land is delivered to John Gregory "for the use of" the brothers implies that one or both is not yet 21.

From later records, this land is located on the border of Surry and Isle of Wight, and is about 6 miles from the family of Christopher Reynolds on Cypress Swamp in Isle of Wight County. Although the acreage is not given here, it was 300 acres which remained in the family for nearly 70 years.

15 Feb 1663/4 Land Patent: Roger Delke, 1000 acres on Lawnes Creek in Surry County... originally granted to **Nicholas Reynolds** 26 August 1637 and since become justly die to the said Delke. [Virginia Patent Book 5, p320]

Roger Delke is perfecting his title. The land was his father's, re-patented by Nicholas Reynolds after marrying the widow. The land actually belonged to Roger Delke as heir of his father. The entries above clarify that he acted as if the land was his, and this patent is merely to clarify his title to it.

6 Mar 1664/5 Deed: **Thomas Reynolds** and wife **Jane Reynolds** to Peter Deberry, the 100 acres bought in 1658. Thomas Reynolds gives power of attorney to "my loveinge wife Jane Reynolds" to acknowledge the sale to Peter Deberry, and she appearing in court on 7 March to acknowledge the sale. [Surry County Deed Book 1, p251]

This is the last appearance of Thomas Reynolds in Surry County. From the record of the purchase of this land, he apparently lived in Prince George County, most of whose 17th century records are lost.

June 1668 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Robrt. Reynolds – 2
Francis Reynolds – 2

The second tithables in each household are probably servants. For the first few years of the Surry tithables lists, only the names of the taxpayers are listed, not the names of the taxable persons within their households.

June 1669 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Robt. Reynolds – 1

June 1670 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Robrt. Reynolds – 2

Francis Reynolds has apparently died. I note that there are virtually no probate records in Deed Book 1. Surry's early wills and estate records were either filed in James City County or in a book that has since been lost.

We know that he died, for Robert Reynolds is later the sole owner of the land they jointly owned.

4 Jul 1671 Deed: Roger Delke and his wife Rebecca to Richard Jarrat, 70 acres on Lawnes Creek bounded by a swamp "betweene **Robt. Reynolds** & the plantation that was formerly Majr. Wm. Butler" [Surry County Deed Book 1, p397]

1 Sep 1671 Deed: Roger Delke and his wife Rebecca to **Robrt. Reynolds**, planter, 2250 lbs tobacco, unspecified acreage, part of a patent to "my deceased father Mr. Roger Delke", mentioning a swamp between the land formerly held by Thomas ap Thomas and the land that John Burgess lately lived upon, and later mentioning the land of "the said **Robrt. Reynolds**". [Surry County Deed Book 1, p397]

Clearly, Robert Reynolds now owns the land formerly jointly owned by he and his brother Francis.

June 1673 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Robt. Reynolds – 1

The tithables for 1671-1672 are missing.

- 3 Mar 1673/4 Headright certificate issued to Arthur Allen for importation of 40 persons, including **Henry Reynolds**. [Surry County Court Orders 1671-91, p47]
- Note that four of the names in this certificate, including Henry Reynolds, were used as headrights by Henry Hart for his patent of 20 April 1674 [VPB 7, p576]. Henry Reynolds is later a tithable of John Reddick. A good illustration that the importer and the patentee of a servant may have been different persons.*
- See also entry for 28 March 1767 below, that Henry Reynolds was age 15 in 1676. He must have been an orphan in England, transported out as a servant by a court there, for this record suggests he was imported before he was 13.*
- 5 May 1674 Attachment granted **Robt. Raynolds** against the estate of Joseph Antrobus for 3500 lbs of tobacco and costs. [Surry County Court Orders 1671-91, p54]
- June 1674 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Rob. Renalls – 1
- June 1675 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Robt. Reynolds, Jno. Greene – 2
- 28 Mar 1676 **Henry Reynolds** servant to James Redduck is by this court adjudged fiveteene (sic) years of age and ordered to serve according to act. [Surry County Court Orders 1671-91, p117]
- Foreign-born servants were tithable at the age of 14 at this time. This explains why Henry Reynolds was not a tithable in prior years. In the absence of a contract, he was obligated by law to serve until reaching the age of 21.*
- June 1677 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Rob. Reynolds – 1 [List of Charles Barham]
Ja. Reddock, Hen. Gorrell, Tho. Booth, **Hen. Reynolds** – 4 [List of Samuel Swann]
- The 1676 tithables are missing.*
- 3 Jul 1677 Reference is granted Benjamin Harrison attorney of **Nathan Reynolds** uts. Doctor Lee. [Surry County Court Orders 1671-91, p143]
- See also 2 March 1679/80 for the conclusion.*
- 14 Jun 1678 Patent to Robert Ruffin and William Newsum for 850 acres in Surry County, for transportation of 17 persons, among them **Hen. Reynolds**. [Virginia Patent Book 6, p650]

All 17 names are from the headright certificate granted to Arthur Allen in 1674 (see above). The first four names on this list were used again by Henry Hart for his patent in 1687.

- June 1678 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish: [List of John Goring]
Robert Reynolds – 1
Ja. Riddick, Tho. Bouth, Lekell Gorrell, **Hen. Reynolds** – 4
- June 1679 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish: [List of Arthur Allen]
Rob. Reynolds – 1
James Reddock, Tho. Booth, Ezekell Gorrell, **Henry Reynolds**, Jno. Kindred
– 5
- 2 Mar 1679/80 Judgment granted **Capt. Nathan Reynolds** against Robert Lee for 400 lbs tobacco and four steer hides. [Surry County Court Orders 1671-91, p242-3]
- Suits had to be brought in the county where the defendant lived. The plaintiff could have lived anywhere. Nathan Reynolds is not mentioned anywhere in Virginia records that I could find.*
- June 1680 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Rob. Reynolds – 1 [List of Samuel Swann]
Ja. Reddock, Jno. Davis, Jno. Kindred, **Henry Reynold** – 4 [List of Arthur Allen]
- June 1681 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish: [List of Arthur Allen]
Rob. Reynolds – 1
James Reddock, Ezekeill Gorrell, **Henry Reynolds**, Jno. Kindred – 4
- June 1682 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish: [List of Arthur Allen]
Robert Reynolds – 1
Ja. Reddock, **Hen. Reynolds**, Jno. Kindred – 3
- June 1683 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish: [List of Robert Caufield]
Robert Rainolds – 1
Mr. Ja. Riddick, Jno. Kindred, **Hen. Rainolds**, – 3
- June 1684 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish: [List of Robert Caufield]
Robt. Reynolds – 1
Ja. Reddick, Jno. Robinson, **Hen. Reynolds** – 3
- June 1685 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish: [List of Robert Caufield]
Robert Reynolds – 1
Ch. Gutheridge, **Hen. Reynolds** – 2

Henry Reynolds does not appear in any tithables list after 1685. He has apparently either died or left the county. Note the remote possibility that he is the same Henry Reynolds who appears nearly 30 years later in Isle of Wight – see Reynolds Chronology for Isle of Wight.

- June 1686 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Robert Reynolds – 1
- 20 Apr 1687 Land patent to Henry Hart for 285 acres in Surry County for importation of four persons, among them **Henry Reinold**. [Virginia Patent Book 7, p576]
- This is a duplicate use of headrights. All four of the headrights for this patent were among the names in the headright certificate granted to Arthur Allen in 1674. All four names had already been used in the earlier patent to Ruffin and Newsam in 1678 (see above).*
- June 1687 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Rob. Reynolds – 1
- 19 Dec 1687 A list of militia presented to the Governor includes **Robt. Reynolds** as a foot soldier in Lawnes Creek parish. [Surry County Orders 1671-1691, p601] A revised list dated two weeks later, on 3 January 1687/8, also includes **Robt. Renolds**. [Ibid., p622]
- This list was revised two weeks later at the instruction of the Governor to include only freeholders and housekeepers, and to remove those persons who were not maintaining a separate household. This reduced the number of militia from 314 to 200. Robert Reynolds was a freeholder, so was kept on the list.*
- June 1688 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Rob. Reynolds – 1
- June 1689 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Rob. Reynolds – 1
- June 1690 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Rob. Reynolds – 1
- 3 Mar 1690/1 **Robert Reynolds** sworn to grand jury for the ensuing year. [Surry County Orders 1671-1691, p814]
- June 1691 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Robt. Reynolds – 1

- 19 Jan 1691/2 **Robert Reynolds** and Roger Delke securities for Michael Upchurch's administration of the estate of Frances Upchurch deceased. [Surry County Orders 1691-1713, p21]
- June 1692 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Robt. Reynolds, George Wood, **Robt. Reynolds Jun.** – 3
- Robert Reynolds Jr. has turned 16 by June 1692, thus was born in the latter half of 1675 or the first half of 1676.*
- June 1693 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Robt. Renalls, **Robt. Renalls** – 2
- June 1694 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
- Could not find Reynolds in this list. Some of the names are blotted this year and difficult to read.*
- June 1695 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Robt. Renalls Senr. & Junr. – 2
- June 1696 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Robt. Reynolds, **Robt. Junr.**, **Nichol. Reynolds** & John Griffin – 4
- Nicholas Reynolds has turned 16 by June 1696, thus was born in the latter half of 1679 or the first half of 1680.*
- June 1697 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish:
Robt. Reynolds & Nichol. Reynolds & Robt. Reynolds Junr. – 3
- 11 Nov 1697 “Wm. Goodman and **Robt. Reynolds** having been summoned by the Sheriff of this county to appear at this court to be sworn grandjury men not appearing, it is ordered that the Sheriff take the bodies of the said Goodman and Reynolds into his custody... until they enter into bond... for their appearance at the next court... to answer for their contempt in not appearing at the last court.” [Surry County Orders 1691-1713, p186]
- 4 Jan 1697/8 **Robert Reynolds** appeared in court to answer the contempt charge for not appearing to be sworn to the grand jury... “now appearing & giving a sufficient reason is now discharged [from] paying his fees.” [Surry County Orders 1691-1713, p188]
- June 1698 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish: [lower precinct]
Robert Reynolds Senr., **Robt. Reynolds Junr.**, **Nich. Reynolds** – 3

- c1698 Nuncupative will of Martha Wilson proved by **Nicholas Renalls**, age 18, and William Deloach, age 20. The entry is undated, but since nuncupative wills were valid only for a few weeks, this is probably dated close to the filing date sometime in 1698. [Isle of Wight Will & Deed Book 2, p386, abstracted by Chapman]
- This is an Isle of Wight record, but it applies to this family. Both William Deloach and Nicholas Reynolds are actually residents of Surry County, but are proving a will in Isle of Wight. Martha Wilson was also a resident of Surry and her estate was administered there as early as July 1699, but she apparently died in Isle of Wight. This is the last record of Nicholas Reynolds.*
- June 1699 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish: [lower precinct]
Robt. Reynolds – 1
Robt. Reynolds – 1 [consecutive entries]
- Nicholas Reynolds no longer appears in the Surry tithables, and is probably dead at the age of 18 or 19. He is not mentioned in his father's will in 1703.*
- June 1700 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish: [lower precinct]
Robert Reynolds, Richd. Upchurch – 2
Robt. Reynolds Junr. – 1
- June 1701 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish: [lower precinct]
Robert Reynolds, Mathew Shaw – 2
Robert Reynolds Junr. – 1
- June 1702 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish: [lower precinct]
Robert Reynolds – 1
Robert Reynolds Junr. – 1
- 30 Jan 1702/3 Will of **Robert Reynolds**, age 60 or thereabouts: to wife, my plantation I live on as long as she is a widow; to grandson **Nicholas** the plantation that my son **Robert** now lives on when 21 years old; to daughter **Susannah** a featherbed, 6 pewter dishes, a tankard, 6 spoons, livestock, etc.; to daughter **Elizabeth** one cow; to grandson Robert Griffin one cow; to wife **Elizabeth** the rest of my estate. Witness: Jno. Griffin, James Griffin, Henry Baker. Proved 2 March 1702/3. [Surry County Deed Book 5, p267 abstracted by Davis but with the witness's name corrected.]
- This is an interesting example of a will with an implied inheritance. Under the law of succession that had long been in effect, Robert Reynolds' land would automatically have been inherited by his eldest son. So the land he left to his widow for her lifetime would be inherited by his eldest (and only) son, and there was technically no need to mention that in the will. The will gives to his widow the use of the land, not the title to the land. He gives the second*

parcel, on which is son is living, to his grandson.

The grandson, Nicholas Reynolds, died while still a minor (see below) and the land he was to inherit at 21 fell to his only sibling, Mary Reynolds

- 2 Mar 1702/3 Will of **Robert Reynolds** proved by John Griffin and James Griffin. Probate granted to **Elizabeth Reynolds** the executrix therein named. Thomas Drew, Phillip Shelley, William Coggin, and Edward Moreland or any three appointed as appraisers. [Surry County Orders 1691-1713, p236]
- 4 May 1703 **Elizabeth Reynolds**, executrix, of **Robert Reynolds**, failed to present the inventory as ordered. She is ordered to present the appraisal at the next court. [Surry County Orders 1691-1713, p240]
- June 1703 Surry County tithables, Lawnes Creek parish: [lower precinct]
Robert Reynolds, Fra. a Negro – 2
- This is the last year for which the tithables exist.*
- 6 Jul 1703 **Elizabeth Reynolds**, executrix, of **Robert Reynolds**, failed to present the inventory as ordered. She is ordered to present the appraisal at the next court. [Surry County Orders 1691-1713, p243]
- 2 Nov 1703 **Elizabeth Reynolds**, executrix, of **Robert Reynolds**, presented the inventory. [Surry County Orders 1691-1713, p248]
- 1704 Surry Quit Rents for 1704/5:
Elizabeth Reynolds – 150 acres
Robt. Reynolds – 150 acres
- The 1704 Quit Rents are difficult to interpret. However, it appears that Elizabeth Reynolds is paying the quit rents on the land she was given for her lifetime and Robert Reynolds is paying the quit rent on the land his son Nicholas had been given.*
- There is no record of Elizabeth Reynolds' land being sold. We know she was unmarried as late as 1711 and presumably still holding the land. Since the land was hers only for her lifetime, and since she outlived her son, it would have reverted to whatever heir had precedence at the time of her death. This would apparently have been Mary Reynolds.*
- 3 May 1709 Commission of administration on estate of **Robert Reynolds** granted to **Grace Reynolds**. Charles Jarrell, Edward Moreland, and John Hancocke or any two of them appointed to appraise the estate. [Surry County Orders 1691-1713, p322-3]

This is Robert Reynolds Jr., dying intestate only six years after his father. He is only about 33 years old.

5 Jul 1709 Inventory of **Robert Reynolds** presented by **Grace Reynolds**. [Surry County Orders 1691-1713, p324] Inventory signed by appraisers Edward Moreland and John Hancocke. [Surry County Deed Book 5, p414]

15 Dec 1711 Nuncupative will of **Grace Reynolds**: ...daughter **Mary Reynolds**, yards of exenburg for her bed... bequests to kinswomen Hester Brown, daughter of John Brown, Mary Clark, daughter of Sampson Clark, Susannah Clark, daughter of Thomas Clark. Proved 19 December 1711 by Sampson Clark. [Surry County Deed Book 6, p90]

Sampson and Thomas Clark are evidently her brothers, and the wife of John Brown is her sister.

19 Dec 1711 The nuncupative will of **Grace Reynolds** proved in court by the oaths of **Elizabeth Reynolds** and Sampson Clark “and on the motion of Sampson Clark next of kind {sic} to the said deceased... estate certificate is granted him for obtaining letters of administration...” John Sugars and Thomas Clark his securities. Arthur Davis, Richard Glover and William Coggin or any two appointed as appraisers. [Surry County Orders 1691-1713, p383]

Grace Reynolds is the widow of Robert Reynolds Jr. Elizabeth Reynolds is her mother-in-law, the widow of Robert Reynolds Sr. Sampson Clark is her “next of kin” almost certainly meaning her brother. There is apparently only one child living, a minor daughter named Mary, confirmed by the later deed.

16 Jan 1711/2 Inventory of **Grace Reynolds** presented by Sampson Clark. [Surry County Orders 1691-1713, p385]

17 Dec 1712 Account Current of estate of **Grace Reynolds** shows payments for “funeral of herself and son.” Recorded this date. [Surry County Deed Book 6, p130]

Her son, evidently the Nicholas Reynolds named in the 1703 will, apparently died before she did, but the son’s funeral had not yet been paid for when she died.

The reason the estate could not be settled is that the daughter Mary was a minor. The estate could not be distributed until she married or reached 21. In the meantime periodic accounting were required.

15 Jul 1728 Thomas Waller and wife Mary Waller the granddaughter and heir of **Robert Reynolds** deceased, to James Ransom, 150 acres... “being all the land **Robert Reynolds** died seized of.” Signed: Thomas Waller, Mary (x) Waller. Witness: R. Smith Woodbank, Robert (x) Pettoway. [Surry County Deed Book 7,

p833]

This deed makes several things pretty clear. The land in question is obviously the land that Richard Reynolds Sr. had left to his widow Elizabeth for her lifetime. When Elizabeth Reynolds died, the land would have reverted to whoever was first in the line of succession. If all the other descendants were dead, Mary Reynolds, the daughter of Richard Reynolds Jr., would have inherited the land. That is evidently what happened.

If we were to track down other deeds by the Wallers or their heirs, we would probably find another sale of the second 150 acre parcel. Nicholas Reynolds, her brother, was given that land in the will of Robert Reynolds Sr., but died as a minor after his father but just before his mother died. Under the law of succession then in effect, Mary Reynolds Waller, as Robert Jr.'s only child and Nicholas Reynolds' only sibling, would then have inherited that land as well. Whether she sold it or whether her guardian sold it for her maintenance while she was still a minor was not determined. The absence of court records after 1712 may make the disposition of that second parcel of land difficult to identify.

Mary Waller's husband died before late 1750 and she died by early 1751.

There is not a single additional mention of anyone named Reynolds in the Surry court records through 1751, nor in the deed and will records through 1755.

Obviously, all of the above shows that none of the Reynolds in Surry County left male descendants. Robert Reynolds, who died in 1709, was the last male in his line, and was the last Reynolds to appear in the Surry records.